evidence of any medical practitioner who might have examined the victim, and (d) evidence of any magistrate who might have recorded the victim's statement or attempted to record it".

(c) No decision on the report has been taken by the Government.

Availability of trained legislative draftsmen

36. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an accute shortage of trained legislative draftsmen in the country resulting in delay in drafting of principal legislations intended by the Central and State Governments;

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to make available more trained legislative draftsmen in the country;

(c) whether Government propose to open some legislative drafting institutions in the country to impart training in legislaive drafting; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) There is some shortage of trained legislative draftsmen in the country. But it is not correct to say that this was resulted in delay in drafting of principal legislations.

(b) With a view to increasing the availability of trained legislative draftsmen in the country the Central Government has established the Institute of Legislative Drafting and Research (India) in New Delhi in January, 1989 as a wing of the Legislative Department of the Ministry of Law. The said Institute is imparting theoretical as well as practical training in the field of legislative drafting under its various programmes.

(c) and (d) In view of the above, the questions do not arise.

Family courts in Madhya Pradesh

37. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of family courts that have been established in Madhya Pradesh under the Family Courts Act;

(b) what are the details of such family courts;

(c) what is the number of cases that have so far been decided by such court in Madhya Pradesh;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the existing number of family courts in the State; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Liquidation proceedings against organisations

38. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether liquidation proceedings are being conducted against large number of organisations in private sector;

(b) if so, what are the names of these organisations with progress made in proceedings of each case from the date of initiation of each case;

(c) whether Government propose to take some measures to ensure finalisation of liquidation proceedings within some time bound schedule to reduce the long pendency of these cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b Yes, Sir. As on 31-12-91 liquidation proceedings of 4,520 Companies were being conducted. The time and effort involved in compiling and furnishing the further details as asked for will not be commensurate with the purpose to be achieved.

(c) and (d) The Companies Act, 1955 does not prescribe any period for finalisation of liquidation proceedings. In most cases liquidation proceedings are under the charge of the respective High Courts who order winding up under Sections 433/439/440 of the Companies Act, 1956. The finalisation of the liquidation proceedings *inter-alia* depends on the size/nature of the company, number of creditors, settlement of the misfeasance cases, investigation of claims of creditors, realisation of assets of the company etc.

Transfer of High Court Judges

39. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3282 given in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd March, 1992 and state:

(a) the names of Judges transferred (Statewise) from one High Court to another High Court in the year 1991 and so far in the year 1992; and

(b) what are the considerations for which these transfers are made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The Government have accepted as a policy, recommendations of the Law Commission, in its 80th Report, that there should be a convention according to which 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other State. The Government decided that this may be implemented either by haking initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. A beginning in this direction has been made by adopting the policy of having Chief Justices of High Courts from outside. Few initial appointments of puisne Judges from outside High Courts have also been made and transfers of some Judges from one High Court to another have also been made after adopting the policy.

A Statement showing the particulars of Judges appointed/transferred as Chief Justices as well as puisne Judges transferred from one High Court to another with effect from 1.1.91 till date is enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Judge	Appointed/Transferred	
		From	To
1	2	3	4
	S/Shri Justices		
1	P.D. Desai	(CJ) Calcutta	(CJ) Bombay
2	D.J.J. Raju	Kerala	Andhra Pradesh